

TRO

4. Slightly harrassing.
They eas'd the putting off
These *troublesome* disguises which we wear. *Milton.*
Why doth the crown lie there upon his pillow,
Being so *troublesome* a bedfellow. *Shakesp. Henry IV.*
5. Unseasonably engaging; improperly importuning.
She of late is lightened of her womb.
That her to see should be but *troublesome*. *Fa. Qu. b. i.*
6. Importunate; teizing.
Two or three *troublesome* old nurses, never let me have
a quiet night's rest with knocking me up. *Arbutnot.*
TROUBLESOMELY, *adv.* [from *troublesome*.] Vexatiously;
wearisomely; unseasonably; importunately.
Though men will not be so *troublesomely* critical as to cor-
rect others in the use of words; yet where truth is concern-
ed, it can be no fault to desire their explication. *Locke.*
TROUBLESOMENESS, *n. f.* [from *troublesome*.]
1. Vexatiousness; uneasiness.
The lord treasurer, he complained of the *troublesomeness*
of the place, for that the exchequer was so empty: the chan-
cellor answered, be of good cheer, for now you shall see the
bottom of your business at the first. *Bacon.*
2. Importunity; unseasonableness.
TROUBLOUS, *adj.* [from *trouble*.] Tumultuous; confused;
disordered; put into commotion. An elegant word, but
diffused.
He along would fly
Upon the streaming rivers, sport to find;
And oft would dare tempt the *troubulous* wind. *Spenser.*
Soon as they this mock king did espy,
Their *troubulous* strife they stinted by and by. *Hubb. Tale.*
No other noise, nor people's *troubulous* cries,
As still are wont to annoy the walled town,
Might there be heard. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*
As a tall ship tossed in *troubulous* seas,
Whom raging winds threaten to make the prey
Of the rough rocks. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*
Then, masters, look to see a *troubulous* world. *Shakesp.*
Only one supply
In four years *troubulous* and expensive reign. *Daniel.*
TROUVER, *n. f.* [*trouver*, French.] In the common law, is an
action which a man hath against one that having found any
of his goods refuseth to deliver them upon demand. *Cowel.*
TROUGH, *n. f.* [*troog*, *troob*, Saxon; *troch*, Dutch; *trou*,
Danish; *traug*, Islandick; *trugo*, Italian.] Any thing hol-
lowed and open longitudinally on the upper side.
The bloody boar
That spoil'd your summer fields and fruitful vines,
Swills your warm blood like wath, and makes his *trough*
In your embow'd bosoms. *Shakesp. Rich. III.*
They had no ships but big *troughs*, which they call ca-
noes.
Where there is a good quick fall of rain water, lay a half
trough of stone, of a good length, three foot deep, with one
end upon the high ground, the other upon the low; cover
the *trough* with brakes a good thickness, and cast sand upon
the top of the brakes, the lower end of the *trough* will run
like a spring of water. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. No. 29.*
Some logs, perhaps, upon the water swam,
An useless drift, which rudely cut within,
And hollow'd, first a floating *trough* became,
And cross some riv'let passage did begin. *Dryden.*
The water dissolves the particles of salt mixed in the stone,
and is conveyed by long *troughs* and canals from the mines to
Hall, where it is received in vast cisterns and boiled off. *Add.*
TO TROUL, *v. n.* [*trollen*, to roll, Dutch.] See TROLL.
1. To move volubly.
Bred only, and completed, to the taste
Of lustful appetite; to sing, to dance,
To dress, and *troul* the tongue, and roll the eye. *Milton.*
2. To utter volubly.
Let us be jocund. Will you *troul* the catch
You taught me while-ere. *Shakesp. Tempest.*
TO TROUNCE, *v. a.* [derived by Skinner from *trunc* or *trouzon*,
French, a club.] To punish by an indictment or informa-
tion.
More probable, and like to hold
Than hand, or seal, or breaking gold;
For which to many, that renounc'd
Their plighted contracts have been *trounc'd*. *Hudibras.*
If you talk of peaching, I'll peach first: I'll *trounce* you
for offering to corrupt my honesty. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*
TROUSE, *n. f.* [*trouss*, Fr. *trush*, Erse.] Breeches; hose.
TROUSERS, *s.* See TROUSERS.
The leather quilted jack serves under his shirt of mail, and
to cover his *trous* on horseback. *Spenser on Ireland.*
The unlightness and pain in the leg may be helped by
wearing a laced stocking; a laced *trousse* will do as much for
the thigh. *Wise man's Surgery.*
TROUT, *n. f.* [*truh*, Saxon; *troita*, *truta*, *trutta*, Lat.]
A delicate spotted fish inhabiting brooks and quick streams.
The pond will keep *trout* and salmon in their seasonable
plight, but not in their reddish grain. *Carew.*

TRU

- Worse than the anarchy at sea,
Where fishes on each other prey;
Where ev'ry *trout* can make as high rants
O'er his inferiours as our tyrants.
2. A familiar phrase for an honest, or perhaps for a silly fellow.
Here comes the *trout* that must be caught with fishing.
TO TROW, *v. n.* [*treod*, Saxon; *trae*, Danish.] To think;
to imagine; to conceive. A word now diffused, and rarely
used in ancient writers but in familiar language.
What handfomeness, *trow* you, can be observed in that
speech, which is made one knows not to whom? *Sidney.*
Is there any reasonable man, *trow* you, but will judge it
meet that our ceremonies of Christian religion should be
Popish than Turkish or Heathenish. *Hooker, b. iv.*
Lend less than thou owest,
Learn more than thou *trowst*. *Shakesp. King Lear.*
To-morrow next
We will for Ireland; and 'tis time, I *trow*. *Shakesp. Go.*
O useful day! useful indeed, I *trow*. *Go.*
TROW, *interj.* [for *I trow*, or *trow you*.] An exclamation of
enquiry.
Well, if you be not turn'd Turk, there is no more falling
by the star.
—What means the fool, *trow*? *Shakesp.*
TROUWEL, *n. f.* [*truelle*, Fr. *trulla*, Lat.]
A *trouwel* is a tool to take up the mortar with, and spread
it on the bricks; with which also they cut the bricks to such
lengths as they have occasion, and also stop the joints. *Moson.*
Fair prince, you have left much good sport.
—Sport! of what colour?
—What colour, madam? how shall I answer you?
—As wit and fortune will.
—Or as the destinies decree.
—Well said, that was laid on with a *trouwel*. *Shakesp.*
This was dextrous at his *trouwel*,
That was bred to kill a cow well. *Swift.*
TROY-WEIGHT, *n. f.* [from *Troies*, Fr.] A kind of weight
Troy, by which gold and bread are weighed,
consisting of these denominations: a pound = 12 ounces;
ounce = 20 pennyweights; pennyweight = 24 grains.
The English physicians make use of *troyweight* after the
following manner.
- | | | | |
|--------|---------|--------|-------|
| Grains | Scruple | Drachm | Ounce |
| 20 | 3 | 8 | 12 |
| 60 | 3 | 8 | 12 |
| 480 | 24 | 8 | 12 |
| 5760 | 288 | 96 | 12 |
- The Romans left their ounce in Britain, now our averdu-
pois ounce, for our *troy* ounce we had elsewhere. *Arbutnot.*
TRUANT, *n. f.* [*truand*, Old Fr. *treuant*, Dutch, a vagabond.]
An idler; one who wanders idly about, neglecting his duty
or employment. To play the *truant* is, in schools, to stay
from school without leave.
For my part I may speak it to my shame,
I have a *truant* been to chivalry. *Shakesp.*
Though myself have been an idle *truant*,
Omitting the sweet benefit of time,
To cloath mine age with angel-like perfection,
Yet hath Sir Protheus made fair advantage of his days.
Providence would only initiate mankind into the know-
ledge of her treasures, leaving the rest to our industry, that
we might not live like idle loiterers and *truants*. *Mere.*
Our ships are laden with the Trojan store,
And you like *truants* come too late ashore. *Dryden's Æn.*
TRUANT, *adj.* Idle; wandering from business; lazy; loi-
tering.
What keeps you from Wertemberg?
—A *truant* disposition, good my lord. *Shakesp. Hamlet.*
He made a blushing cital of himself,
And chid his *truant* youth with such a grace,
As if he matter'd there a double spirit,
Of teaching, and of learning instantly. *Shakesp.*
Where thou feed'st a single sheep remain
In shades aloof, or couch'd upon the plain,
Or late to lag behind with *truant* pace,
Revenge the crime, and take the traitor's head. *Dryden.*
TO TRUANT, *v. n.* [*truander*, to beg about a country, French;
truant, old German.] To idle at a distance from duty;
to loiter; to be lazy.
'Tis double wrong to *truant* with your bed,
And let her read it in thy looks at board. *Shakesp.*
TRUANTSHIP, *n. f.* [*truatie*, Old Fr. from *truant*; *truantise* in
Chaucer is beggary.] Idleness; negligence; neglect of study
or business.
The master should not chide with him if the child have
done his diligence, and used no *truantship*. *Alphon.*

TRU

- TRU'TAIL, *n. f.* A short squat woman. *Ainsworth.*
TRUBS, *n. f.* [*tuber*, Lat.] A sort of herb. *Ains.*
TRUCE, *n. f.* [*traga*, low Lat. *tragua*, Italian; *truce*, old Fr.]
1. A temporary peace; a cessation of hostilities.
Leagues and *truces* made between superstitious persons,
and such as serve God aright. *Hooker, b. v.*
They pray in vain to have sin pardoned, which seek not
also to prevent sin by prayer; even every particular sin, by
prayer against all sin, except men can name some trans-
gression wherewith we ought to have *truce*. *Hooker.*
All this utter'd
With gentle breath, calm look, knees humbly bent,
Could not make *truce* with the unruly spleen
Of Tybalt, deaf to peace. *Shakesp.*
This token serveth for a flag of *truce*
Betwixt ourselves, and all our followers.
Men shall be lovers of their own selves, without natural
affection, *truce* breakers. *2 Tim. iii. 3.*
Least the *truce* with treason should be mixt,
'Tis my concern to have the tree betwixt.
Shadwell till death true dulness would maintain;
And in his father's right, and realm's defence,
Ne'er would have peace with wit, nor *truce* with sense. *Dryd.*
2. Cessation; intermission; short quiet.
There he may find
Truce to his restless thoughts, and entertain
The irksome hours. *Milton.*
TRUCIDATION, *n. f.* [from *truido*, Lat.] The act of killing.
TO TRUCK, *v. n.* [*troquer*, Fr. *truccare*, Italian; *tracar*, Span-
ish; deduced by *Salmasius* from *troqueus*, to get money.] To
traffic by exchange; to give one commodity for another.
TO TRUCK, *v. a.* To give in exchange; to exchange.
The Indians *truck* gold for glances. *L'Estrange.*
Go, miser! go; for lucre sell thy soul,
Truck wares for wares, and *trudge* from pole to pole;
That men may say, when thou art dead and gone,
See, what a vast estate he left his son.
I see nothing left us, but to *truck* and barter our goods like
the wild Indians, with each other. *Swift.*
TRUCK, *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. Exchange; traffick by exchange.
It is no less requisite to maintain a *truck* in moral offices,
than in the common business of commerce. *L'Estrange.*
Love is covetous; I must have all of you: heart for heart
is an equal *truck*. *Dryden.*
2. [*τροχός*] Wooden wheels for carriage of cannon. *Ains.*
TRUCKLEBED, or TRUNDLEBED, *n. f.* [properly *traclebed*; from
trochlea, Latin, or *τροχός*.] A bed that runs on wheels under
a higher bed.
There's his chamber, his house, his castle, his standing
bed and *trucklebed*. *Shakesp. Merry Wives of Windsor.*
If he that is in battle slain,
Be in the bed of honour lain;
He that is beaten may be laid,
To lie in honour's *trucklebed*. *Hudibras, p. i.*
TO TRUCKLE, *v. n.* [This word is, I believe, derived from
trucklebed, which is always under another bed.] To be in a
state of subjection or inferiority; to yield; to creep.
Shall our nation be in bondage thus
Unto a land that *truckles* under us. *Cleveland.*
For which so many a legal cuckold
Has been run down in courts and *truckle'd*. *Hudibras.*
Men may be stiff and obstinate upon a wrong ground, and
ply and *truckle* too upon as false a foundation. *L'Estrange.*
Religion itself is forced to *truckle* to worldly policy. *Norris.*
His zeal was not to lash our crimes,
But discontent against the times;
For had we made him timely offers,
To raise his post or fill his coffers:
Perhaps he might have *truckle'd* down,
Like other brethren of his gown. *Swift.*
They were subdued and insulted by Alexander's captains,
and continued under several revolutions, a small *trucking*
state, of no name till they fell under the Romans. *Swift.*
TRUCULENCE, *n. f.* [*traculentia*, Lat.]
1. Savageness of manners.
2. Terribleness of aspect.
TRUCULENT, *adj.* [*traculentus*, Lat.]
1. Savage; barbarous.
A barbarous Scythia where the savage and *truculent* inha-
bitants transfer themselves from place to place in waggons, as
they can find pasture, and live upon milk, and flesh roasted
in the sun at the pomels of their faddles. *Ray.*
2. Terrible of aspect.
3. Destructive; cruel.
Pestilential feminaries, according to their grossness or sub-
tlety, cause more or less *truculent* plagues, some of such ma-
lignity, that they enocate in two hours. *Harvey on the Plague.*
TO TRUDGE, *v. n.* [*truggolare*, Italian.] To travel laboriously;
to jog on; to march heavily on.
No man is secure, but night-walking heralds,
That *trudge* between the king and mistress Shore. *Shakesp.*

TRU

- No footer was he fit to *trudge*,
But both made ready to dislodge. *Hudibras, p. iii.*
Away they *trudged* together, and about midnight got to
their journey's end. *L'Estrange's Fables.*
Go, miser! go; for lucre sell thy soul,
Truck wares for wares, and *trudge* from pole to pole;
That men may say, when thou art dead and gone,
See, what a vast estate he left his son! *Dryden.*
Once a poor rogue, 'tis true, I trod the street,
And *trudge'd* to Rome upon my naked feet:
Gold is the greatest god. *Dryden's Juvenal.*
He that will know the truth, must leave the beaten track,
which none but fervid minds *trudge* continually in. *Locke.*
TRUE, *adj.* [*εἰσποα*, *εἰσπα*, Saxon.]
1. Not false; not erroneous; agreeing with fact, or with the
nature of things.
Of those he chose he falsest two,
And fittest for to forge *true* seeming lies. *Fairy Qu. b. i.*
Teeth hadst thou in thy head when thou wast born,
And, if the rest be *true* which I have heard,
Thou cam'st into the world with thy legs forward. *Shak.*
A new commandment I write, which thing is *true* in him
and in you. *1 John ii. 8.*
What you said had not been *true*,
If spoke by any elfe but you. *Cowley.*
2. Not false; agreeing with our own thoughts.
3. Pure from the crime of falsehood; veracious.
4. Genuine; not counterfeit.
The darkness is past, and the true light now shineth. *1 Job.*
Among unequals what society
Can sort? What harmony or *true* delight? *Milton.*
Religion, as it is the most valuable thing in the world, so
it gives the *truth* value to them who promote the practice of
it by their example and authority. *Atterbury.*
5. Faithful; not perfidious; steady.
My revenge is now at Milford, would I had wings to fol-
low it! come and be *true*. *Shakesp. Cymbeline.*
So young and so untender?
—So young my lord, and *true*.
—Let it be so; thy truth then be thy dower. *Shakesp.*
Do not see
My fair rose wither; yet look up; behold,
That you in pity may dissolve to dew,
And wash him fresh again with *true* love tears. *Shakesp.*
The first great work
Is, that yourself may to yourself be *true*. *Roscommon.*
I'll rather die
Deserted, than oblige thee with a fact
Pernicious to thy peace, chiefly assur'd
Remarkably so late of thy *true*.
So faithful, love unequal'd. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. ix.*
When this fire is kindled, both sides inflame it: all re-
gard of merit is lost in persons employed, and these only
chosen that are *true* to the party. *Temple.*
Smil'd Venus, to behold her own *true* knight
Obtain the conquest, though he lost the fight. *Dryden.*
True to the king her principles are found;
Oh that her practice were but half so found!
Stedfast in various turns of state she stood,
And seal'd her vow'd affection with her blood. *Dryden.*
The *truth* hearts for Voiture heav'd with sighs;
Voiture was wept by all the brightest eyes. *Pope.*
True to his charge the bard preserv'd her long
In honour's limits, such the pow'r of song. *Pope.*
6. Honest; not fraudulent.
The thieves have bound the *true* man: now could thou
and I rob the thieves and go merrily to London, it would be
argument for a week. *Shakesp. Henry IV.*
If king Edward be as *true* and just,
As I am subtle, false, and treacherous,
This day should Clarence closely be mew'd up. *Shakesp.*
7. Exact; truly conformable to a rule.
If all those great painters, who have left us such fair plat-
forms, had rigorously observed it, they had made things more
regularly *true*, but withal very unpleasing. *Dryden's Dufresnoy.*
He drew
A circle regularly *true*. *Prior.*
Tickel's first book does not want its merit; but I was
disappointed in my expectation of a translation nicely *true* to
the original; whereas in those parts where the greatest exact-
ness seems to be demanded, he has been the least careful. *Arb.*
8. Rightful.
They seize the sceptre;
Then lose it to a stranger, that the *true*
Anointed King Messiah might be born
Bar'd of his right. *Milton.*
TRUENORN, *n. f.* [*true* and *born*.] Having a right by birth.
Where'er I wander, boast of this I can,
Though banish'd, yet a *truenorn* Englishman. *Shakesp.*
Let him that is a *truenorn* gentleman,
And stands upon the honour of his birth,
From off this briar pluck a white rose with me. *Shakesp.*
27 A TRUEBORN